

Claims

1. (cancelled)

2. (cancelled)

3. (cancelled)

4. (currently amended) A process of producing a window covering which combines:

(a) providing a thin, flexible film of plastic material, having a thickness between 4 mil and 10 mil which self-adheres to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure,

applying a first translucent matte varnish over substantially the entire film of plastic material to produce a translucent matte finish;

(b) printing a translucent colored image ~~on~~ over the first translucent matte varnish of the film, the film, the first translucent matte varnish and the printed translucent colored image allowing light to pass all the way through the window covering and colored image but diffusing it so that objects on ~~either side of the window cannot be clearly distinguished from the other side of the window~~ an opposite side are not distinguishable,

whereby the film is sized to cover substantially an entire a window covering in a structure ~~is made which covers the window is easily installed and removable, visually exciting, colorful, and translucent, that is, it allows light to pass through the window but which cannot be clearly seen through the window to prevent discerning objects through the window thereby providing privacy or hiding an unwanted view while at the same time permitting substantially all light from either side of the window covering to pass through the window, film, and the printed translucent colored image.~~

5. (currently amended) A process according to claim 4 which further combines:

(a) printing the colored image using sunfast UV inks and applying a varnish comprising UV absorber and hardening agent to the printed image in such a manner that the resultant window covering is has a translucent printed colored image and absorbs most of the ultra-violet light and resists damage,

whereby a window covering has been printed and coated in such a manner as to be resistant to the effects of ultra-violet light, protect the interior contents from the harmful effects of ultra-violet light, and is resistant to scratching.

6-21. (cancelled)

22. (previously presented) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 4 wherein the film of plastic material has a thickness of about 8 mils.

23. (currently amended) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 4 wherein the film is a continuous piece of plastic material sized to extend over an entire window surface and the translucent image is applied over substantially the entire film.

24. (currently amended) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 4 including[[:]]

~~applying a first matte varnish to the film of plastic material;~~
~~applying the translucent colored image on the first matte varnish; and~~
applying a second matte varnish topcoat on the translucent colored image.

25. (currently amended) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 4 including applying the translucent colored image by applying cyan, magenta and yellow inks onto the first translucent matte varnish that is applied to the film of plastic material.

26. (currently amended) The process of producing a window covering according to claim 4 wherein the translucent colored image is applied to the film of plastic material so that light is diffused evenly across the entire window covering and ~~accordingly~~ a large amount of light is allowed to pass through the window covering.

27-35. (cancelled)

36. (previously presented) The process of producing according to claim 4 wherein the window covering simulates a stained glass window.

37. (cancelled)

38. (withdrawn) A window covering comprising:
a thin, flexible film of plastic material, which is capable of self-adhering to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure and includes a printed translucent colored image;

wherein the printed translucent colored image is an image of a stained glass window and light can pass all the way through the window covering.

39. (withdrawn) The window covering of claim 38 wherein the image of the stained glass window is a reproduction of an actual stained glass window.

40. (currently amended) The method of simulating a stained glass window comprising:

providing a window;

providing a single continuous non-laminated piece of thin, flexible film of plastic film material that includes an image of a stained glass window printed contiguously across an entire top surface of the plastic film material using multiple different colored layers of ink printed on top of each other that together in combination with the film when applied to a window simulate all the different features of a stained glass window, wherein the plastic material is capable of self-adhering to the window through cohesion and atmospheric pressure;

coupling the plastic material to the window;

allowing light to pass through the window, the ~~film~~ plastic material, and the image thereby simulating an illuminated stained glass window.

41. (currently amended) The window covering of claim 40 including a first translucent matte varnish applied between the plastic material and a translucent colored image to produce a translucent matte finish wherein the image

~~of the stained glass window is a reproduction of an actual stained glass window.~~

42. (withdrawn) A window covering comprising:

a thin, flexible film of plastic material, which is capable of self-adhering to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure, the film allowing light to pass all the way through the film but diffusing it so that objects on either side of the window cannot be clearly distinguished from the other side.

43. (withdrawn) The window covering of claim 42 wherein the film includes a printed translucent color image .

44. (withdrawn) The window covering of claim 43 wherein the printed translucent color image is an image of a stained glass window.

45. (withdrawn) The window covering of claim 42 wherein the film includes UV protection.

46. (withdrawn) The window covering of claim 43 wherein the translucent color image is viewable from either side of the film.

47. (withdrawn) The window covering of claim 42 wherein the window covering comprises of a plurality of pieces of the thin, flexible film of plastic material.

48. (withdrawn) The window covering of claim 43 wherein the film has a thickness of 4 to 10 mils.

49. (withdrawn) The method of claim 42 wherein the window covering is disposed on a window to insure the privacy of an occupant through the window while still allowing a large amount of light to enter the window.

50. (withdrawn) A window covering comprising:

a thin, flexible film of plastic material, having a thickness between 4 mil and 10 mil which self-adheres to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure and is not opaque; and

a translucent image printed on the material that is not opaque and does not include any opaque layers;

wherein the resulting window covering allows light to pass through but diffuses the light so that objects cannot be clearly distinguished from either side.

51. (new) A method of producing a window covering comprising:
applying a first translucent matte varnish to a transparent plastic substrate to produce a translucent matte finish;
applying transparent inks to the translucent matte finish to produce a translucent colored image; and
applying a second matte varnish topcoat on the translucent colored image.

52. (new) A window covering comprising:
a transparent plastic substrate including a translucent matte finish and a translucent colored image; and
wherein the substrate has a thickness between 4 mil and 10 mil and which self-adheres to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure.

53. (new) The window covering of claim 52 wherein the translucent matte finish diffuses light to prevent discerning objects through the window thereby providing privacy or hiding an unwanted view while at the same time permitting substantially all light from either side of the window covering to pass through the window, film, and the printed translucent colored image.

54. (new) A process of producing a window covering comprising:
providing a thin, flexible film of transparent plastic material, having a thickness between 4 mil and 10 mil which self-adheres to a non-porous surface through cohesion and atmospheric pressure;

applying a first translucent matte varnish to produce a translucent matte finish; and
using lithographic printing to apply transparent inks including UV inhibitors to produce a
colored image.

55. (new) The process of claim 54 further comprising:
applying the plastic material to a window larger than the plastic material; and
tiling other pieces of plastic material together on the window to cover the entire window;
wherein the first translucent matte varnish causes light passing through the window to be
diffused.

56. (new) A process of producing a window covering comprising:
providing a single continuous piece of thin, flexible film of transparent plastic material,
having a thickness between 4 mil and 10 mil which self-adheres to a non-porous surface through
cohesion and atmospheric pressure;

applying a first translucent matte varnish to the transparent plastic material to produce a
translucent matte finish;

using lithographic printing to apply transparent inks including UV inhibitors to the
transparent plastic material to produce an image of a stained glass window on the first
translucent matte varnish;

applying a second matte varnish topcoat on the image of a stained glass window;

trimming the plastic material to fit over a window; and

applying the plastic material to cover the entire window;

wherein the first translucent matte varnish causes light passing through the window to be
diffused.

57. (new) A process according to claim 4 wherein printing the translucent colored image
further includes printing using transparent inks.

58. (new) The window covering of claim 40 further including applying a translucent
matte varnish layer.